**绝密★启用前**

2023年宁德市普通高中毕业班第三次质量检测

英 语 试 题

 （考试时间：120分钟； 满分：150分）

**注意事项：**

1. 选择题用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑

2. 非选择题用黑色墨水签字笔在答题卡上书写作答。

3．在本试卷上作答无效。

**第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）**

做题时，请先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

**第一节（共5小题；每小题1.5分，满分7.5分）**

听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

例：How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19. 15. B. £ 9. 18. C. £ 9. 15.

答案是C。

1．How does the man probably feel this week?

A．Surprised. B．Excited. C．Stressed.

2．Where does the conversation probably take place?

A．In a store. B．At home. C．In a hotel.

3．What does the woman ask the man to do?

A．Clean her floor. B．Take his shoes off. C．Give her his jacket.

4．What does the man want to do?

A．Fill up the car. B．Visit his friend. C．Finish his homework.

5．Where does the conversation take place?

A．On the phone. B．In a hospital. C．In the street.

**第二节（共15小题，每小题1.5分，满分22.5分）**

　　听下面5段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

**听第6段材料，回答第6-7题。**

6．What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A．Preparing a meal. B．Doing grocery shopping. C．Visiting countries in Asia.

7．What will the man do next?

A．Visit his mother. B．Tidy the kitchen. C．Have some soup.

**听第7段材料，回答第8-9题。**

8．Who will get gas for the barbecue?

A．Mary. B．James. C．Steve.

9．What does Mary remind Steve to do?

A．Tell people how to get to their house.

B．Buy some groceries.

C．Clean up the house.

**听第8段材料，回答第10-12题。**

10．What are the speakers going to do tonight?

A．Play sports. B．Watch a game. C．Finish a report.

11．What time will the man get off work today?

A．At 5:45. B．At 6:00. C．At 6:15.

12．What will the speakers eat tonight?

A．Italian food. B．Chinese food. C．Mexican food.

**听第9段材料，回答第13-16题。**

13．What do we know about the man?

A．He’s into sports all the time.

B．He got hurt in the experiment.

C．He’s thinner than before.

14．Who might Robinson be?

A．The woman’s classmate. B．A chemistry teacher. C．Nancy’s husband.

15．How long has Tom been married?

A．10 years. B．8 years. C．2 years.

16．Where does the man live now?

A．In Houston. B．In San Antonio. C．In New York.

**听第10段材料，回答第17-20题。**

17．How did Alex get to know something about e-waste?

A．From the newspaper. B．From the Internet. C．On TV.

18．What is the aim of the charity group WIN?

A．To produce new electronic equipment.

B．To help people recycle and reuse e-waste.

C．To help people stay away from e-waste.

19．How many computers did the students in Alex’s town get?

A．About 300. B．About 200. C．About 150.

20．Who will get computers from the computer centers?

A．The poor students in Asia and Africa.

B．The poor students in Central America and Asia.

C．The poor students in Central America and Africa.

**第二部分 阅读（共两节，满分50分）**

**第一节（共15小题；每小题2.5分，满分37.5分）**

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C和 D四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

**A**

**Top Chef**

Lasting for 18 Seasons; Broadcast by Peacock

Top Chef is a reality competitive cooking show focused on finding America’s best chefs and setting them against one another. The chefs face off in a series of challenges that end in one or more contestants getting knocked out at the end of each episode until only one winner remains at the end of the season.

**American Barbecue Showdown**

Lasting for 1 Season; Broadcast by Netflix

Instead of making food in the kitchen, this Netflix original series takes the fierce competition to barbecue country. American Barbecue Showdown takes place in a massive house where contestants compete over the grill (烧烤架) to make deliciously grilled meats, vegetables, and more.

**Guy’s Grocery Games**

Lasting for 28 Seasons; Broadcast by Hulu

Guy’s Grocery Games is a more relaxing, down-to-earth version of Chopped. Hosted by one of our favorite celebrity chefs, Guy Fieri, each episode takes place in an actual grocery store. It’s a fairly lighthearted show in which chefs from all over the U.S. compete in a series of challenges focused on making high-end dishes only with ingredients (原料) you can buy in any average grocery store.

**The Great British Bake Off**

Lasting for 5 Seasons; Broadcast by Netflix

The Great British Baking Show is one of the most relaxing food competitions you’ll ever see.

Each season focuses on a group of amateur bakers from the U.K. competing in a series of challenges each week to find out who is the best.

21．If you are interested in making high-quality food with common materials, which of the following might you choose?

A．Top Chef. B．American Barbecue Showdown.

C．Guy’s Grocery Games. D．The Great British Bake Off.

22．What do American Barbecue Showdown and The Great British Bake Off have in common?

A．They last for the same seasons.

B．They take place in the same country.

C．They share the same way of cooking.

D．They are broadcast on the same platform.

23．What is the text intended to do?

A．To provide practical cooking tips. B．To introduce several cooking shows.

C．To advertise for cooking competitions. D．To recommend top-class chefs from US.

**B**

“To repair ancient books, we have a lot to do,” says Song Jing, 34, who has been working in the restoration division for ancient books at the National Library of China in Beijing for eight years. Before starting a restoration project, Song and her colleagues have to evaluate the subject to consider what problems can be solved through restoration and those that cannot. Fearing the chemicals in commercially produced pastes (胶水) might harm the books, they have to make the glues they need by themselves, starting from removing starch(淀粉) from flour.

“The restoration also requires high levels of control in brushing the paper. If the pressure is not properly controlled during the brushing process, the paper may tear, but if the touch is too light, the paper won’t stick,” Song explains.

Song was determined to join the field from an early age. As a child, she was attracted by documentaries about the world’s cultural relics (遗物) and became deeply interested in the art of artifact restoration.

In senior middle school, those earlier experiences helped her to set her sights on becoming a master restorer of ancient books.

There were not many schools offering cultural-relic restoration courses back then, and her dream destination, Peking University, only offered openings every other year.

As Song looked into undergraduate curricula (本科课程) arrangement for that particular field of study, she found it was mostly related to chemistry. Therefore, she chose to start a chemistry degree at Fudan University in Shanghai in 2008. In her spare time, she continued to read up on cultural relics and study how museums operate.

“I got to learn how certain aspects of chemistry are going a long way in restoring cultural relics,” she says.

After graduating from Fudan, she was accepted as a master’s candidate to the cultural heritage preservation program at Peking University. From then on, she has been on a mission to make her dreams a reality.

24．What will ruin a restoration work?

A．Brushing the paper. B．Man-made glue.

C．Removing starch. D．Incorrect assessment.

25．Which of the following best describes Song’s job?

A．Demanding and Boring. B．Complex and challenging.

C．Complicated and Dangerous. D．Entertaining and profitable.

26．Why did Song study chemistry at Fudan University in 2008?

A．She didn’t reach the requirement of Peking University.

B．Only Fudan University offered her favorite course.

C．She wanted to be better prepared for her dream occupation.

D．Her interest had shifted from book restoration to chemistry.

27．What can we learn from Song’s story?

A．History mirrors future. B．Courage is the key to achievements.

C．Education breaks down barriers. D．Commitment and hard work pay off.

**C**

Jack was born without eyes. He was very lucky as he grew up having other kittens (young cats) to socialize (交往) with, and was used to people from the moment he was born. However, when it came time to find the kittens homes, no one knew where Jack would end up.

That’s when I got an e-mail from my friend. All she asked was “Do you still want one of the kittens? There’s one here with no eyes and no one would like to take him”. Without thinking I told her that I did want the kitten.

When we first brought him home, Jack stayed mostly in my room. After about a day he had no issues running around and climbing on everything. At times he gets lost in the house, he’ll stop. But we just call his name and talk to him and it isn’t long before he finds his way back to us.

A few weeks after getting Jack, we got a new cat named Bear. Jack and Bear have become best friends. It doesn’t matter that he can’t see. He always knows when Bear is around. He’ll run across the yard straight to Bear and wrap his front legs around his neck in a big hug. They run after each other around and wrestle (摔跤). They’ll lie down in the grass together when tired.

Jack is truly an inspiration. I’ve owned lots of kittens in my life, but Jack is the happiest and most playful. He doesn’t feel sorry for himself. He doesn’t need pity. I think Jean, owner of Gumbo, another eyeless cat, said it best when she told me that cats don’t have disabilities; they have adaptability.

28．Why did Jack come to the author’s home?

A．The author cared for an eyeless cat.

B．The author didn’t mind whether he was blind.

C．No other young cats kept him company.

D．The author’s friend begged the author to take him home.

29．What does the underlined word “issue” in paragraph 3 mean?

A．Trouble. B．Fun. C．Luck. D．Business.

30．Which of the following statements is TRUE?

A．Jack often wrestles with Bear indoors.

B．Jack likes to play with a new eyeless cat.

C．Jack quickly adapts to the new environment.

D．Jack is good at talking and playing with people.

31．What does the passage mainly tell us?

A．A cat has nine lives. B．All is well that ends well.

C．God helps those who help themselves. D．A good beginning makes a good ending.

**D**

Plenty of kids like to play video games. But is gaming good or bad for their brains? Scientists from the University of Vermont recently found that video games could offer some benefits to the mind. Their study found that gamers did better than non-gamers on two mental tasks.

Bader Chaarania neuroscientist (神经学家), who helped lead the new research, said that scientists have looked at kids who play video games in the past. But many of their studies did not have good sample (样本) sizes. So, Chaarani and his team worked with data, or information, from 2,217 children. All of these children participated in a much larger study. Chaarani’s team just used the information from that study.

The scientists looked at two groups of kids in the study. One group was the non gamer group while the other was the gamer group. All of the kids had their brains scanned with an fMRI scanner at age 9 or 10.The kids did two tasks while in the fMRI scanner The first task was to press a right or left arrow on a computer when they were given instructions, which tested their ability to quickly act. The second task was to remember facial expressions in pictures on the screen. The scientists recorded the time they used, which tested what’s known as working memory.

The results matched the brain scans. For the kids they looked at, areas of the brain involved in working memory, attention and problem solving were more active in gamers Areas of the brain involved in hand-eye coordination (协调) were less active in gamers than non-gamers. Chaarani said that’s likely from practice. It’s like using a muscle. Gamers’ brains seem to have become stronger in this area. So they didn’t need to work as hard to respond to the images viewed on the screen.

Fran Blumberg who studies children’s attention and problem —solving skills agreed with the result of the study but he also advised Chaarani to collect more data as the kids get older. Then he can see whether their skills — and brains — change over time.

32．How was the new research different from those in the past?

A．All the kids had their brains scanned.

B．The kids completed two mental tasks.

C．The number of the kids was much larger

D．The study was led by a famous neuroscientist.

33．Why did the scientists use an fMRI scanner in the study?

A．To test kids’ ability to quickly act.

B．To help the kids complete the two tasks.

C．To record what gamers saw and did in the two tasks.

D．To check if specific brain areas of gamers were more active.

34．Which is the result of Chaarani’s study?

A．Gamers used more time in the 2nd task

B．Gamers were not so active as non-gamers.

C．Gamers had better memory than non-gamers

D．Gamers acted as slowly as non-gamers in the 1st task

35．What is Fran Blumberg’s attitude towards the study?

A．Supportive. B．Doubtful.

C．Cautious. D．Uninterested.

**第二节（共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）**

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

In this day and age, gadgets have become a significant part of our daily lives. While it does make people’s lives easier, there are disadvantages.\_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_You might have noticed how everyone is constantly clicking their phones, iPad, and others portable devices. Disconnecting from gadgets might be challenging, but there are ways to spend time with your friends without using these gadgets.

**Turn off Gadgets**

\_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_Turning off your gadgets could be the first step you can do. It could also be one of the house rules when you are together. However, you and your friends should agree on this matter before implementing it in your get-together to avoid any misunderstanding.

**Start Playing with Classic Board Games**

Before the trend of high-tech gadgets, board games had always been the source of entertainment when a group of friends wanted to have some fun. Meeting with your friends could be the best time to bring these classic board games back.\_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_

**Bond over Food**

Eating together is a chance to bond, de-stress, and relax.\_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_The same study also found out that eating together involves laughter and reminiscing. Laughter is known to trigger the endorphin system, which, in return, promotes primate and human social bonding.

**Have a Heart-to-Heart Talk**

Entertainment isn’t the only way to interact with your friends.\_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_You don’t know what your friends are going through, and making room for a heart-to-heart talk might be what they need.

A．There are many different games you can search online.

B．One is how gadgets seem to be taking over people’s social relationships.

C．Evening meals are considered significantly more valuable for building friendships.

D．One study suggested social eating has evolved as a mechanism for improving social bonding.

E．If you want to spend quality time with each other, all of you need to sacrifice your screen time.

F．While it’s essential to enjoy your get-together, going into a purposeful conversation is also important.

G．Though they have digital equivalents, you may still get benefits when playing them in the traditional way.

**第三部分 语言文字运用（共两节，满分30分）**

**第一节（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）**

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

A 17-year-old teenager, Anika Puri, has invented a low-cost tool to spot elephant poachers (偷猎者) in real time. She won the 2022 Peggy Scripps Award for Science Communication for her model of a machine-learning driven software that analyzes movement patterns in thermal videos of humans and elephants. “I’m\_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_excited by the\_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_focusing on endangered species and environmental science.” Puri said.

During a recent trip to India, Puri realized that elephants were still being\_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_for their tusks (牙). “I was quite taken aback,” Puri said, “Because I always thought, ‘well, poaching is\_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_; how come it really is still such a big\_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_?”

Over the next two years, Puri\_\_\_\_46\_\_\_\_the software EISa (short for elephant savior). This wildlife poacher detection solution is based on a\_\_\_\_47\_\_\_\_process: an EISa camera\_\_\_\_48\_\_\_\_to a mobile phone flies over a park on a drone and\_\_\_\_49\_\_\_\_the movements of elephants or humans. The software is four times more\_\_\_\_50\_\_\_\_than existing state-of-the-art detection methods. It also decreases the\_\_\_\_51\_\_\_\_for expensive high-resolution thermal cameras.

The 17-year -old’s invention has earned\_\_\_\_52\_\_\_\_from notable scientists. “Puri’s software is quite admirable,” says Jasper Eikelboom, an ecologist, “it’s quite\_\_\_\_53\_\_\_\_ that a senior high school student has been able to\_\_\_\_54\_\_\_\_something like this. Not only the research and the analysis, but also... being able to\_\_\_\_55\_\_\_\_it in the models.”

41．A．especially B．usually C．specifically D．mostly

42．A．discovery B．invention C．theory D．concept

43．A．trained B．protected C．killed D．raised

44．A．dangerous B．harmful C．unnecessary D．illegal

45．A．issue B．business C．burden D．effect

46．A．used B．created C．downloaded D．sold

47．A．similar B．natural C．simple D．gradual

48．A．used B．applied C．adapted D．attached

49．A．detects B．controls C．stops D．directs

50．A．expensive B．accurate C．active D．complex

51．A．wish B．value C．need D．preparation

52．A．income B．praise C．qualification D．confidence

53．A．strange B．essential C．odd D．remarkable

54．A．Achieve B．record C．imagine D．learn

55．A．absorb B．repair C．mix D．apply

**第二节（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）**

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Located in Longsheng county of Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, the Longji Rice Terraces are a \_\_\_\_56\_\_\_\_ (典型的) example of how people seek a\_\_\_\_57\_\_\_\_ (和谐的) relationship with nature. Lasting several \_\_\_\_58\_\_\_\_ (朝代), work on the terraces took hundreds of years until its completion. These terraces are cleverly \_\_\_\_59\_\_\_\_ (设计) with hundreds of waterways connecting with each other, along which rainwater moves down the mountains and into the crop fields. On the one hand, the flat terraces serve as a \_\_\_\_60\_\_\_\_ (解决办法) to the lack of farming land in the region and help prevent the \_\_\_\_61\_\_\_\_ (浅的) soil from being washed away. On the other hand, they also provide a perfect environment for some birds and fish feeding on \_\_\_\_62\_\_\_\_ (昆虫) that can harm the rice crops. Although modern technology could help produce more crops, new generations continue to use ancient methods of \_\_\_\_63\_\_\_\_ (农业) to maintain the terraces, because for the local people traditions hold much value and preserving the wisdom of their ancestors is a \_\_\_\_64\_\_\_\_ (优先事项). As a highly \_\_\_\_65\_\_\_\_ (推荐) scenic spot, the Longji Rice Terraces attract thousands of visitors who come to admire this great wonder created by people and nature working together.

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）**

**第一节（满分15分）**

66．假设你是第一中学的学生李华，你的加拿大笔友Daniel来信向你求助。他最近和妈妈闹矛盾，因为妈妈不让他过多上网。他对此很不理解。请你给他写一封回信，要点如下：

1.建议他向妈妈道歉；

2.说明过多上网的危害；

3.列举一些健康的休闲方式。

注意：1.词数不少于80；

2.可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Daniel,

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Yours，

Li Hua

**第二节（满分25分）**

阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

Peter woke up early in the morning. He went downstairs in a hurry and started to have his breakfast as quickly as possible.

“Why are you in such a hurry, early bird?” Mum asked him. “We will have an English spelling test today, Mum,” Peter said. “Mr. White promised to offer prizes to those who get 100 scores. I’ve been studying the word list since last week. Although the words are difficult, I am well prepared for them.”

Peter reviewed the spelling of each word once more carefully when Dad drove him to school. At last, it was time for the students to have a test. “Responsibility,” Mr. White started. Peter wrote it on his test paper quickly and confidently.

“The second word: contribution,” Mr. White said.

“So easy,” Peter thought. He quickly wrote the word down.

Thirty words later, the test papers were collected by Mr. White. “I am to mark your papers now,” he told the class. After marking the test papers, Mr. White said, “Three of you won a prize today for excellent test scores. Peter, David and Mary got full marks on the spelling test!”

Mr. White praised them. Meanwhile, he gave the three students each a dictionary. Peter’s was an English-Chinese dictionary—the one he liked best. Peter was so excited that he held it high when his classmates cheered. “This is my happiest moment,” Peter thought.

After Mr. White gave the test paper back, Peter had a look at the words, feeling proud of his spelling. All of a sudden, the word “contribusion” confused him. It didn’t seem right. Peter began to compare them after taking out the word list. “C-O-N-T-R-I-B-U-S-I-O-N,” he whispered. He spelled it wrong.

“What am I to do?” Peter said to himself. “I expect my classmates to think I’m a master at spelling. If I tell Mr. White one of my spelling words is wrong, I’ll have to give my prize back, or I will become an example for telling a lie.”

Staring at the full marks written on his test paper, Peter was lost in thought. After a while, he remembered a lesson Mum used to teach him, “We ought to be an honest person.”

注意:1.续写词数应为150左右;

.2.请按如下格式在相应位置作答。

Paragraph1:

*Slowly,Peter raised his hand.*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Paragraph2:

*Peter looked around.*

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